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**HAVERFORDWEST  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

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**ANNUAL  
HEALTH REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1955**

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**W. J. Y. SPEEDY, M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.,**  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

**E. O. EDWARDS, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.,**  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager.*



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# ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT FOR 1955

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## PREFACE TO THE REPORT

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DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE,  
COUNTY OFFICES,  
HAVERFORDWEST.  
*August, 1956.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Haverfordwest Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to report upon matters affecting the Health of the Public in your District for the year 1955.

The population of the District continues to remain steady, at between 22,000 and 23,000. There has been an increase of approximately 2,000 over the past 9 years. The provision of modern amenities in such areas has undoubtedly halted the tendency towards rural de-population which has been apparent generally throughout the County.

During the post-war years the Birth Rate for the District has remained consistently higher than the National Rate, and this holds good for the year under review. A high Birth Rate is indicative of well being and good standard of living.

The number of Still-births increased considerably over the previous year. It may be that the standard of Ante-Natal care is rather lower in the Rural District. The causes, however, of Still-birth are not clearly understood.

The number of Illegitimate Births rose slightly over the preceding year, but these are much less in number than during the immediate post-war years.

The General Death Rate shows an increase for the third successive year. There is an increasing tendency in the District towards older age-groups, and this is bound to result in a somewhat higher Death-Rate. The number of deaths from Violent Causes (9), particularly accidents, was rather high. Many of these were probably preventable.

The Deaths of Infants (Infant Mortality) compares very favourably with the County and National Rates. This indicates that the standard of Infant Welfare is high in the District.

The District remained clear of Major Infectious Diseases during the year. In the appropriate section of the Report mention is made of Immunisation against Poliomyelitis and B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis.

The number of fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis fell by 50% during the year. This is a welcome trend and we hope it will be maintained. On the other hand the number of deaths was considerably greater than for the preceding year. The overall picture, however, over the past 8-9 years, shows a trend towards lower mortality from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

It appeared in 1952-53 that Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis had practically disappeared. The notification over the past two years (3 and 4) show that we should not be complacent in this direction. There is still some way to go before Bovine tuberculosis is entirely eliminated from our dairy herds. Until then only pasteurised or heat-treated milk gives 100% protection.

In regard to Environmental Hygiene, it will be seen from Part II of this Report that all aspects are receiving attention. Food Hygiene, and the supervision of Factories and Workshops, however, all tend to be somewhat in arrears. The staff of the Sanitary Department is not sufficient to deal with these matters adequately. An additional Junior Sanitary Officer would ensure higher hygienic standards all round.

The relevant Committees are doing everything possible to ensure that rural dwellers enjoy the same amenities and standard of living as urban dwellers. This involves many problems not encountered in built-up areas.

In conclusion I would like to thank all members and officers of the Council for their continued co-operation and courtesy during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. Y. SPEEDY,  
Medical Officer of Health.

## CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES 1955 - 1956

### Chairman of the Council :

Councillor W. E. John, Lambston Hall, Portfield Gate, Haverfordwest.

### Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor E. H. L. Harries, Sunrays, Newgale, Haverfordwest.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

### Chairman :

Councillor James John, Chapel Row, Llangwm.

### Vice-Chairman :

Councillor Ll. Williams, Dale Hill, Dale.

### Members :

S. J. O. Absalom, North Hall, St. Ishmaels.  
 J. W. Beynon, Penlan, St. Davids.  
 W. C. Bryan, Farthings Hook Farm, Henry's Moat, Clarboston Road.  
 E. J. R. Davies, Llys Meinor, Solva.  
 W. W. Davies, Lakefield, Little Haven.  
 W. E. Evans, Springfield Villas, North Prendergast, Haverfordwest.  
 W. G. Goodridge, Sunnybank, The Beacons, Rosemarket.  
 A. J. B. Griffiths, 1 Park Avenue, Puncheston.  
 J. L. James, Pantycoch, Letterston.  
 J. M. James, Rhydyfarchnad, Letterston.  
 J. S. James, Dunroamin, Pembroke Road, Greenhill, Haverfordwest.  
 W. C. James, Ashdale Lane, Haverfordwest.  
 R. Llewellyn, Woodslade, Broad Haven.  
 T. S. Llewellyn, Scullock West, Ambleston, Haverfordwest.  
 S. W. Mortimer, Menevia House, St. Davids.  
 J. J. R. Phelps, School House, Freystrop, Haverfordwest.  
 E. E. Rayner, The Gardens, St. Brides.  
 G. S. Roberts, Hayscastle Farm, Wolfscastle.  
 F. Sandall, 32 Min-y-Llan, Letterston.  
 D. J. Thomas, The Post Office, Llanychaer, Fishguard.  
 W. E. Thorne, Studdolph Hall, Milford Haven.  
 F. L. Ward, 21 Holding, Jordanston, Neyland.  
 W. G. Watts, Leachpool, Haverfordwest.  
 John Young, St. Mirin, Haven Road, Haverfordwest.

## WATER COMMITTEE

### Chairman :

Councillor H. D. Johns, Trenewydd, Goodwick.

### Vice-Chairman :

Councillor B. H. Davies, The Bungalow, Dredgeman Hill, Haverfordwest.

### Members :

Rev. M. H. Badger, Walton East Vicarage, Clarbeston Road.  
 W. C. Bryan, Farthings Hook Farm, Henry's Moat, Clarbeston Road.  
 E. J. R. Davies, Llys Meinor, Solva.  
 James Evans, Trellwyn Fawr, Llanllawer, Dinas Cross.  
 T. S. Gammage, Caermedris Farm, Solva.  
 D. J. George, Scledau Park, Manorowen, Fishguard.  
 J. I. Griffiths, Loo-Choo, Haverfordwest.  
 O. Griffiths, Hayscastle Farm, Wolfscastle.  
 Wm. Hancock, Thornbush, Camrose, Haverfordwest.  
 L. G. B. Harries, Morvil Farm, Clarbeston Road.  
 Wm. Henderson, St. Botolphs Lodge Farm, Hubberston, Milford Haven.  
 D. J. Humphreys, The Elms, Letterston.  
 D. M. James, Croft House, Ambleston, Haverfordwest.  
 T. S. Llewellyn, Scullock West, Ambleston, Haverfordwest.  
 A. C. Luke, Cnwcymorfol, Letterston.  
 P. F. Martin, Tyllwyd, Mathry.  
 J. H. Morgan, Granston Farm, Castlemorris, Letterston.  
 H. L. Morris, Castle High, Portfield Gate, Haverfordwest.  
 H. J. Morse, Glanmorfa, Dwrbach, Fishguard.  
 E. J. Morse, Llys Parselle, Letterston.  
 S. T. Richards, Hop Cottage, Little Haven.  
 G. D. Scale, Syke, Walwyns Castle.  
 W. S. Vaughan, Pontfaen, Fishguard.  
 H. L. Williams, Kiln Park, Treffgarne, Haverfordwest.



## HOUSING COMMITTEE

### Chairman :

Councillor Idris O. Martin, Trehen-lliw, St. Davids.

### Vice-Chairman :

Councillor G. W. John, Fronhaul, Druidston Cross, Portfield Gate.

### Members :

S. J. O. Absalom, North Hall, St. Ishmaels.  
 J. W. Beynon, Penlan, St. Davids.  
 J. Alfred Davies, Cedar House, Uzmaston, Haverfordwest.  
 D. J. George, Scleddau Park, Manorowen, Fishguard.  
 W. G. Goodridge, Sunnybank, The Beacons, Rosemarket.  
 A. J. B. Griffiths, 1 Park Avenue, Puncheston.  
 J. I. Griffiths, Loo-Choo, Haverfordwest.  
 O. Griffiths, Hayscastle Farm, Wolfscastle.  
 Wm. Hancock, Thornbush, Camrose, Haverfordwest.  
 D. M. James, Croft House, Ambleston, Haverfordwest.  
 J. M. James, Rhydyfarchnad, Letterston.  
 J. L. James, Pantycoch, Letterston.  
 P. T. James, Marloes Court, Marloes, Haverfordwest.  
 James John, Chapel Row, Llangwm.  
 H. D. Johns, Trenewydd, Goodwick.  
 J. W. Jones, Haulfre, Croesgoch.  
 J. B. Lee, Cartref, Nolton Haven.  
 D. R. Lloyd, Groveleigh, Bunker's Hill, Milford Haven.  
 A. C. Luke, Cnwycmorfol, Letterston.  
 J. H. Morgan, Granston Farm, Castlemorris, Letterston.  
 E. J. Morse, Llys Parselle, Letterston.  
 E. S. Nicholas, Rosen Green, Boulston, Haverfordwest.  
 V. T. Y. Noott, School House, Johnston, Haverfordwest.  
 Mrs. A. Philipps Williams, Llys-yr-Onnen, Fishguard.  
 T. Evans Richards, The School, Mathry.  
 J. S. Roberts, Newton Farm, Hayscastle, Haverfordwest.  
 F. L. Ward, 21 Holding, Jordanston, Neyland.  
 C. G. Watts, Ivy Court, Spittal.  
 L. Williams, Dale Hill, Dale.

**OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL**

Date of Appointment

**Clerk :**

H. J. DICKMAN, F.A.C.C.A.

1st April, 1948

**Deputy Clerk :**

E. B. FIDDIAN, A.I.M.T.A.

1st November, 1954

**Surveyor and Engineer :**

A. J. DAVIES, M.INST.MUN.E., M.R.S.H., A.R.I.C.S. 6th May, 1942

**Deputy Surveyor and Engineer :**

R. P. MORGAN, A.F.S. (ENG.), A.M.I.C.E.

4th April, 1949

**Building Surveyor :**

T. E. OWEN

1st October, 1949

**Deputy Building Surveyor :**

S. SMITH

8th December, 1952

**Chief Sanitary Inspector and Housing Manager :**

E. O. EDWARDS, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

1st April, 1955

**District Sanitary Inspectors :**

D. F. NICHOLSON, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

1st May, 1933

U. A. EVANS, A.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

31st July, 1950

**Medical Officer of Health :**

W. J. Y. SPEEDY, M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P. &amp; S., D.P.H. 1st Oct, 1947

## SECTION I

# STATISTICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

### GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	...	...	...	...	173,502
Number of Parishes	...	...	...	...	66
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£66,300
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£269
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	6,818

### SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1955

Estimated Mid-Year Population	...	...	...	22,470
Natural Increases in Population	...	...	...	+131

#### Birth Rates

Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	18.1	(a)
Still Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	35.6	(b)
Illegitimate Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	36.8	(c)

#### Death Rates

Corrected Death Rate	...	...	...	...	12.9	(a)
Infantile Mortality Rate	...	...	...	...	24.6	(c)
Cancer Death Rate	...	...	...	...	1.6	(a)
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	...	...	...	...	0.31	(a)

#### Notification Rates

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	0.54	(a)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	0.18	(a)
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	Nil	
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	0.04	(a)
Measles	...	...	...	...	9.5	(a)
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	3.2	(a)
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	0.1	(a)

(a) Per 1,000 Population

(b) Per 1,000 Total Births (Live & Still)

(c) Per 1,000 Live Births.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

#### Classification of Births

The following is a classification of the births in the District during the year:--

	Live Births			Still Births		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...
	201	205	406	8	7	15

Total Live and Still Births for 1955	...	...	421
Total Live Births	...	...	406
Total Still Births	...	...	15
Total Illegitimate Births	...	...	15

### Birth Rates

Corrected Birth Rate for District for 1955 ...	18.1/1,000 population
Corrected Birth Rate for County for 1955 ...	17.6/1,000 population
Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1955 ...	15.0/1,000 population

It will be seen that the Birth Rate for the District compares favourably with the Rate for the County, and for the whole of England and Wales.

The following table shows the Annual Birth Rates for the District since 1947:—

1947 — 19.7	1950 — 17.5	1953 — 17.3
1948 — 16.5	1951 — 17.2	1954 — 16.8
1949 — 18.1	1952 — 18.8	1955 — 18.1

### Still Births

Still Birth Rate for the District for 1955 ...	35.6/1,000 Live & Still Births
Still Birth Rate for the County for 1955 ...	28.5/1,000 Live & Still Births
Still Birth Rate for England & Wales for 1955	23.1/1,000 Live & Still Births

It will be seen that the Still Birth Rate for the District is considerably higher than the Rate for the County and for England and Wales.

The following table shows the annual number of Still Births in the District since 1947:—

1947 — 15	1950 — 8	1953 — 9
1948 — 17	1951 — 11	1954 — 9
1949 — 10	1952 — 11	1955 — 15

The present number of Still Births is more than it should be. There are of course many causative factors. But it would appear that the Ante-natal services are inadequate in the Rural District.

### Illegitimate Births

Illegitimate Birth Rate for District for 1955...	36.8/1,000 Live Births
Illegitimate Birth Rate for County for 1955 ...	33.7/1,000 Live Births

The following is the annual number of Illegitimate Births in the District since 1947:—

1947 — 28	1950 — 20	1953 — 15
1948 — 21	1951 — 20	1954 — 12
1949 — 21	1952 — 20	1955 — 15

## DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

### Classification of Deaths

	M.	F.	Total
Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	54	45	99
Diseases of Brain and Nervous System ...	15	26	41
Cancer (all forms) ... ..	18	18	36

## Infectious Diseases :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	5	2	7
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	1	2	3
Other	...	...	6	11	17
Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	11	1	12
(excluding Cancer & Infectious Diseases)					
Diseases of Kidneys and Urinary System	...	...	7	2	9
Violence	...	...	8	1	9
Diseases of Digestive System (exc. Cancer)	...	...	5	3	8
Diabetes	...	...	0	2	2
Others, including ill-defined causes	...	...	17	15	32
			147	128	275

There was a preponderance of deaths in the male sex, largely accounted for by greater risk to violence, respiratory and heart disease.

**Death Rates**

Corrected Death Rate of the District for 1955 12.9/1,000 population  
 Death Rate for England and Wales for 1955 ... 11.7/1,000 population

The following table shows the Annual Death Rate for the District since 1947 :—

1947 — 12.8	1950 — 12.1	1953 — 10.4
1948 — 11.7	1951 — 11.8	1954 — 11.2
1949 — 11.1	1952 — 11.2	1955 — 12.9

It will be seen that the Death Rate has not altered significantly during the past 9 years. With an ageing population this is satisfactory. However, with improvement in the welfare of the aged and good Child-Welfare Services, one would expect the Death Rate to compare favourably with the National Rate, particularly with the good climatic and atmospheric conditions pertaining in the District.

**Infant Mortality**

There were 10 deaths during 1955, 4 male and 6 females.

Half of the infant deaths (5) took place in the neo-natal period, i.e. First 4 weeks of life.

Infant Mortality Rate of District for 1955 ... 24.6/1,000 Live Births  
 Infant Mortality Rate for County for 1955 ... 23.1/1,000 Live Births  
 Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales  
 for 1955 ... 24.9/1,000 Live Births

The Infant Mortality Rate compares favourably with the Rate for England and Wales, but is slightly higher than the Rate for the County.

The following table shows the Annual Infant Mortality Rate of the District since 1947:—

1947 — 55.5 (22)	1950 — 26.7 (10)	1953 — 21.1 (8)
1948 — 11.2 (41)	1951 — 51.0 (18)	1954 — 31.8 (12)
1949 — 23.1 (9)	1952 — 24.6 (10)	1955 — 24.6 (10)

Figures in brackets are the actual numbers of infant deaths.

### Cancer Mortality

There were 36 Cancer deaths during 1955—18 male and 18 females.

Cancer Death Rate for District for 1955 ... 1.6/1,000 population

Cancer Death Rate for England & Wales for 1955 2.0/1,000 population

The following table shows the annual number of deaths from cancer in the District since 1947:—

1947 — 44	1950 — 39	1953 — 32
1948 — 42	1951 — 44	1954 — 54
1949 — 36	1952 — 33	1955 — 36

The following is a classification of deaths from cancer during 1955:—

			M.	F.	Total
Stomach	...	...	6	4	10
Lungs and Bronchi	...	...	4	—	4
Breast and Uterus	...	...	—	7	7
Other	...	...	8	7	15
			18	18	36

### Deaths from Violence

There were 9 deaths from violence during the year, 8 males and 1 female. The causes were as follows:—

Motor Accident	...	...	1
Suicide	...	...	2
Other Accidents	...	...	6
			—
Total	...	...	9
			—



The following table shows the annual number of deaths due to Violence in the District since 1947:—

1947 — 13	1950 — 11	1953 — 11
1948 — 9	1951 — 14	1954 — 10
1949 — 12	1952 — 9	1955 — 9

## GENERAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Incidence of Infectious Disease

The following is a summary of the General Infectious Diseases notified during the year:—

			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Measles	...	...	121	89	210
Whooping Cough	...	...	36	35	71
Pneumonia	...	...	9	7	16
Scarlet Fever	...	...	4	11	15
Dysentery	...	...	2	1	3
Food Poisoning	...	...	1	1	2
Erysipelas	...	...	0	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	0	1	1

### Measles

Whilst the number of cases of measles are not quite so numerous as in previous years the disease is still quite prevalent. On the other hand due to modern anti-biotic drugs, complications are few and mild.

### Whooping Cough

There has been little change in the number of cases of whooping cough over the past 9 years. Children can be immunised against whooping cough but there has not been any organised Immunisation Campaign. Also in Rural Areas the whole question of Immunisation is difficult. It could only be adequately met by a Mobile Immunisation Unit.

### Diphtheria

No case notified since 1951.

The following table shows the number of cases notified and the number of deaths in 1945 and 1955.

				<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1945	...	...	...	1,411	57
1955	...	...	...	1	0

### Sonne Dysentry

This disease causes diarrhoea and varying degrees of abdominal upset. In the majority of cases it is of a mild nature and the person affected does not report sick. There is little doubt that it is more widespread than notification indicates. The only effective means of combating the disease is by education of the public, particularly children, in personal hygiene.

### Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)

There was no case notified in the District during the year. At the time of making this report (May, 1956), immunisation against Poliomyelitis has commenced on a limited scale.

### Other Infectious Diseases

Of no significance in the District.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Throat and Respiratory System).

#### Incidence

The following fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year:—

Males ...	...	...	...	6
Females	...	...	...	6
Total ...				12

This shows a remarkable reduction from 23 fresh cases in 1954.

The following Table shows the number of fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified each year since 1947:—

1947 — 19	1950 — 17	1953 — 14
1948 — 16	1951 — 18	1954 — 23
1949 — 14	1952 — 25	1955 — 12
Net rate for the District for 1955		... 0.53/1,000 population

Towards the end of 1955 B.C.G. vaccination against Tuberculosis was commenced in the Schools in the County. The intention is to vaccinate all 13-year-old children who have not already acquired a natural immunity to Tuberculosis.

### Mortality from Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 7 deaths during the year — 5 males and 2 females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis each year since 1947:—

1947 — 12	1950 — 9	1953 — 5
1948 — 4	1951 — 5	1954 — 4
1949 — 13	1952 — 6	1955 — 7



Death rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis for  
 District for 1955 ... .. 0.31/1,000 population

Death rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis in  
 England and Wales ... .. 0.13/1,000 population

### Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

There were 4 fresh cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year and 3 deaths. The following table shows the number of cases and deaths since 1948:—

<i>Cases Deaths</i>				<i>Cases Deaths</i>			
1948	...	6	2	1952	...	1	0
1949	...	4	0	1953	...	1	1
1950	...	4	2	1954	...	3	0
1951	...	3	1	1955	...	4	3

## SECTION II

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLIES

The Council has pursued its settled policy of taking mains water to as much of the Rural District as is practically possible, despite the heavy financial strain which this necessarily uneconomic distribution imposes on the Council.

The number of dwellings with a piped water supply is now 5,717, a percentage of 83.6% of the total number of premises in the District, and an increase of 371 in the year. A continued increase in the number of premises connected will result from schemes now in course of construction or immediately proposed.

The position of various schemes under construction at the end of the year under review or proposed is set out below:—

Llanwnda Hotwells High Level and Eastern Region Scheme...	...	Cost £94,686 approx. 90% complete.
Wiston East Water Scheme	...	Cost £14,086. Almost complete.

#### **Water Survey. Second and Third Programme**

Treleidr — Treledydd	
Trevine — Llanrhian	
Abernant Area	
Ambleston North and West	
Hasguard — The Glebe	
Winsle — Butterhill	
Fiers Cross — Bolton Hill	
Parcellau — Priskilly Fach Area	
Greenland — Cucumber Hill	
Froghall — Woodstock	
Keeston — Stockpark — Dudwell	
Sutton Lodge — East Hook	
Wolfsdale — Lewiston	£34,190 tender accepted and work well advanced on all schemes.
Cefnydre — Yetybontbren Scheme	£8,757 tender accepted & work well advanced.

#### **Water Survey. Fourth Programme**

Thornehill — Shipping (Rosemarket)	
* Carnachenwen — Morfa (Mathry)	
Southwood — Pontbren (Roch)	
Woodsend Syke (Walwyn's Castle)	
Druidston (Nolton)	
Sealyham — Colston (Little Newcastle)	
Woodson Area (Steynton)	
Steynton — Sentry Cross (Steynton)	Est. £19,000 scheme approved by Ministry and ready for tenders to be invited.

**Water Survey. Fifth Programme**

Treginnis and Rhosson	...	...	Estimated £7,371. Approved by Ministry.
Trecwn Area	...	...	Estimated £4,321. Approved by Ministry.
Morfil Area			
Henry's Moat, High Level Scheme			Schemes not yet prepared.

**Water Survey. Sixth Programme**

Lamber and West Lambston			
Lochvane and Caermedus			
Caerhys and Llanvirn			Estimated £8,420 and submitted to Ministry.

The percentage of the properties served when the schemes so far approved are completed will rise to approximately 92%.

**SOURCES OF PIPED WATER SUPPLIES**

1. Situated in the Prescelly Hills in North Pembrokeshire. The water is a typical upland surface water. Filtration and chlorination take place in a modern plant immediately upon leaving the impounding reservoir.

Approximately 58.3% of piped water in the Rural District is supplied from this source. The capacities of the service reservoirs on this supply are:—

Plumston	...	240,000 gallons
Bolton Beacon	...	240,000 gallons
Foxhill	...	30,000 gallons
Talbenny (reserve)	...	60,000 gallons

**2. Glanrhyd—Hotwells**

(a) Hotwells. Sixteen acres protected area with springs collected to service reservoir. Water chlorinated and given pH value correction.

(b) Glanrhyd. River water given full treatment, sedimentation flocculation, pH value correction, chlorination, rapid gravity filtration, and then pumped to Hotwells service reservoir.

Approximately 29.3% of piped water in the Rural District is supplied from these sources, the capacities of the service reservoirs being Hotwells 100,000 gallons, Hotwells High Level 240,000 gallons, Felinwynt 150,000 gallons and Solva 10,000 gallons.

### 3. Garn Deifog, Trecwn

Gathering ground and reservoir (covered) upland surface water. Filtered and chlorinated. The bulk of this water is supplied to the Royal Naval Depot at Trecwn.

### 4. Shallow Well and Spring, St. Nicholas

Water is pumped to a service tank and then relayed to the village of St. Nicholas. No filtration or chlorination.

Approximately 2% of piped water in the Rural District is supplied from this source. This source will be abandoned when the Llanwnda and Eastern Region scheme becomes operative.

### 5. Springs—Nash Farm, Llangwm

Water from springs is piped to a covered reservoir, having a capacity of 30,000 gallons at Llangwm, and relayed to the villages of Hook and Llangwm. No filtration or chlorination.

Approximately 1.9% of piped water in the Rural District is supplied from this source.

### 6. Orlandon, Dale

River water treated as described for Glanrhyd. Station operated by R.N.A.S. for Kete R.N.A.D. establishment. Available as standby for South West Region. Negotiations in hand for Council to acquire station.

### 7. Nine Wells, St. Davids

Water is pumped from wells to service reservoir and thence relayed to St. Davids. This source is used to augment the main supply to St. Davids (Hotwells — Glanrhyd). Approximately 9.1% of piped water in the Rural District is supplied from this source. The capacities of the service reservoirs on this supply are:—

Nine Wells ...	...	45,000 gallons
Solva High Level	...	80,000 gallons

This latter reservoir could also be served from the Hotwells Scheme.

### 8. Small Agricultural Schemes

There are approximately 160 farms supplied by small piped schemes and grant-aided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, through the County Agricultural Executive Committee. The sources in the majority of these schemes are wells and springs.

### 9. Fishguard U.D.C.

Supplying Llanychaer and district, approximately 1% is received from the U.D.C., but this will be discontinued when the Cefnydre — Yetybontbren scheme is completed.

### 10. Cemaes R.D.C.

Bulk supply purchased from Cemaes R.D.C. at Yetybontbren and distributed by Council.

Approximately 0.1% is supplied from this source and this will also be abandoned as 9 above.

The average daily consumption of water in the Rural District amounted to 900,000 gallons.

### SAMPLING OF WATER

Eighty-six samples were submitted for analysis during the year. Seventy-six of these were for bacteriological examination and 10 for chemical analysis.

#### Bacteriological Analysis

Forty-four samples were taken from public supplies the results being:—

Source of Supply	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory	Total
Hotwells/Glanrhyd ... ..	5	—	10	15
Nine Wells, St. Davids ... ..	1	—	—	1
Llangwm ... ..	—	—	1	1
Prescelly ... ..	12	1	3	16
Prescelly Source (untreated) ... ..	—	—	1	1
Mountain Water (proposed supply) ... ..	—	—	8	8
Penygarn (proposed supply) ... ..	1	—	—	1
Penymynydd (proposed supply) ... ..	1	—	—	1
Totals ... ..	20	1	23	44

Thirty-two samples were obtained from private supplies, the results being:—

Satisfactory ... ..	15
Suspicious ... ..	1
Unsatisfactory ... ..	16

Eighteen of these samples from private sources were taken in connection with applications for improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949.

#### Chemical Analysis

Ten samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination:—

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Mountain Water (proposed supply) ... ..	—	8	8
Penymynydd (proposed supply) ... ..	1	—	1
Hotwells/Glanrhyd supply ... ..	—	1	1
Totals ... ..	1	9	10



Samples from Penymynydd and Mountain Water formed normal routine procedure for proposed sources of supply, and were purely to indicate the nature and extent of the treatment necessary when the supplies are brought into use.

The sample from the Glanrhyd/Hotwells supply was from domestic premises following a complaint of the incidence of lead-poisoning in the household. The internal supply system consisted of lead piping which had been in use for a period of thirty odd years, and drinking water was obtained directly from a galvanised cistern. The Public Analyst confirmed that the water had a marked and persistent action on lead over a period ranging from 24 hours — 4 days. This plumbo-solvent action of this supply is recognised in the Council's byelaws, which prohibit the use of lead in water fittings.

### SEWERAGE

The Council has accepted a series of four programmes for sewerage schemes for all the large villages and groups of properties. The present position with regard to all the schemes undertaken or to be undertaken by the Council is as follows:—

Ambleston	Village scheme complete and house connections in hand.
Broad and Little Haven	Work well advanced.
Dale	
Fishguard Road	
Herbrandston	Work complete.
Johnston	
Letterston	
Llangwm	
Merlins Bridge	Village scheme operating. Joint disposal works complete.
Sceddau	Work complete.
St. Davids	Work complete.
Solva	Works in hand.
Hook	Scheme prepared.
Hamlet St. Martin	Work complete.
Camrose Village	Work complete.
Llanstadwell Area	Contract in hand.

#### Programme No. 1

St. Ishmaels	Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.
Bethany Row	Scheme approved and ready to go to tender.
Letterston East	Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.
Trevine Village	Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.
Tiers Cross	Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.

**Programme No. 2**

Clarbeston Road	Scheme being prepared.
Waterston Village	Scheme about to be prepared.
Pembroke Ferry	Scheme prepared and submitted to Ministry.
Llanychaer	Scheme about to be prepared.
St. Nicholas	Scheme about to be prepared.
Puncheston	Scheme about to be prepared.

**Programme No. 3**

Marloes, Cardigan Road, Slade Lane, Roch, Spittal, Uzmaston Village.

**Programme No. 4**

Portfield Gate, Uzmaston Road, Penycwm, Freystrop, Thornton, Hubberston, Panteg, Little Newcastle, Leonardston Road.

With the completion of the above schemes approximately 45 to 50% of the houses in the area will have main sewerage facilities.

**Private Sewerage Schemes**

There are also twenty-five private schemes in operation serving Council housing estates. Part of the "Maes Ewan" estate at Solva discharges to the disposal works at Porthyrhaw, which was constructed during the war to cater for the service camps in that vicinity. Again, by kind permission of the R.N.A.D., Trecwn, the sewage from the thirty-four houses at Wesley Place (Llanstinan Parish) is treated at the R.N. disposal works.

**House Sewerage Connections**

During the year the Council's policy of providing sewerage schemes in villages in the area was continued.

The number of premises connected to sewerage schemes during 1955 is as follows:—

Ambleston	...	...	...	12
Camrose	...	...	...	26
Fishguard South	...	...	...	1
Haroldston St. Issells	...	...	...	2
Herbrandston	...	...	...	1
Johnston	...	...	...	5
Letterston	...	...	...	1
North Prendergast	...	...	...	6
St. Davids	...	...	...	172

**Emptying of Cesspits**

The number of private cesspits emptied during the year was 115, an increase of 36 on the previous year. In addition to providing this essential service to private householders, the cesspool emptier purchased in 1952 has been of inestimable value in connection with the maintenance of the various disposal works.

A nominal charge of £1 is made for individual cesspools at private dwellings and a charge of £4 5s. od. for business premises.

## Drainage Inspections

During the year under review there has been a marked increase in the time and attention devoted to inspections and testing of drainage systems and disposal plants as a result of the comparatively large volume of improvement works carried out to private dwelling houses. Three-hundred and sixty-one visits were made for the purposes of advice and inspection, and 154 tests carried out on completed works.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection

Details of the areas served are included in Appendix A.

It is estimated that the refuse collection service provided by the Council is available to 4,966 premises in the Rural District, this being an increase of approximately 60 houses in the year. A weekly collection is provided for 97% of these premises.

Every effort is made to extend the service where possible. During the year the service was re-organised to allow a weekly collection, instead of a fortnightly one as previously, in the village of Sceddau and neighbouring areas. The service was also extended to cover part of Henry's Moat and Castlebythe parishes once a fortnight, and a weekly service was introduced at two hospital premises in the district.

It must be realised, however, that the collection service is working to a very tight schedule to effect this coverage of so many premises in the Rural District. This can only be maintained by adhering to kerbside collection of all refuse, and whilst it may be desirable to extend the service to those areas and parishes where no collection is undertaken at the present time, this could only be effected by the purchase of an additional vehicle. It may be possible, however, to extend the service to some outlying areas by replacing one of the two existing Karrier C.K.3 10 cu. yd. vehicles by one of a larger capacity. One vehicle has been in operation for the past seven years, but the stage has now been reached when running expenses and the cost of repairs are getting progressively heavier. At the time of writing this report, loan sanction is awaited from the Ministry for the purchase of a 12 cu. yd. vehicle.

The total cost of operating the service for the financial year 1955/56 was £4,444, together with £294 for disposal of the refuse. The unit costs are as follows:—

Net cost of collection per ton ... ..	20s. 6d.
Net cost of disposal per ton ... ..	15s. 4d.
Net cost of collection per 1,000 population ...	£197.79
Net cost of disposal per 1,000 population ...	£13.08
Net cost of collection per 1,000 premises ...	£894.84
Net cost of disposal per 1,000 premises ...	£59.20

The total refuse collected was approximately 4,327 tons, and the mileage covered by the collector vehicles was 28,246 miles, an increase of 1,208 miles on the year, 1954.



### **“Keep Britain Tidy” Campaign**

The Council has taken up the matter of litter control very actively, and full support was given to the campaign particularly in those areas of the Rural District which comprise the National Park. This is, of course, a national problem, and one from which we in Pembrokeshire suffer much in view of the great influx of summer visitors to our many beaches.

Litter baskets were provided at Broad Haven, Little Haven, Newgale, Dale, St. Davids and Hazelbeach, and publicity material in the form of posters, transfers, etc., was widely displayed in shops and other premises, selected sites in different areas, public transport and Council-owned vehicles, etc. This appeal to the public was supplemented at Broad Haven and Newgale by the use of a loudspeaker van.

In our efforts to combat this real problem of litter deposit, daily scavenging of the road and portions of the beach were undertaken by the Council at Broad Haven, and a twice weekly collection of refuse was carried out at Broad Haven, Newgale and Whitesands Bay during the holiday season to cater for the caravan population.

Whilst some improvement was effected as a result of these combined operations, it would appear that action far stronger than an educational campaign in civic responsibilities is needed to combat this real problem.

### **Refuse Disposal**

The following sites are used for the disposal of refuse:—

Waun Fawr .....	St. Davids
Aberfelin .....	Trevine
Bwlchyrhos .....	Little Newcastle
Wallis Common .....	Ambleston
Targate .....	Freystrop

One of the greatest problems in an agricultural district is finding suitable and centrally situated sites in relation to the various areas covered by the collection service. Especially is this so in the southern part of the Rural District where an additional site is required to relieve overloading of the Targate tip at Freystrop and to obviate the long haul of approximately twelve miles from the Dale area. Representations have been made to the Air Ministry regarding a site at the Talbenny Airfield, but as yet with no result.

Planning permission was obtained in connection with the operation of a tip at Commins Mawr, Trevine, as an alternative site to that at Aberfelin, Trevine. Some drainage work is required on this site before tipping operations are commenced.

### **Salvaged Materials**

There is no general collection of waste materials in operation in view of the poor financial return for the sale of these materials.

## **PUBLIC CONVENIENCES**

The Council has provided public conveniences at St. Davids, Whitesands, Newgale, Broad Haven, Dale and Llangwm.

All these buildings are maintained by the Council. Caretakers have been appointed to cleanse and supervise the conveniences at St. Davids, Newgale, Dale and Llangwm. At Broad Haven, arrangements are made for a Council employee to be in daily attendance during the summer months. Normal routine cleansing was carried out by the refuse collectors twice weekly as in previous years at the Whitesands conveniences, but as a result of complaints of obstructions in drains and defects in the flushing system, due in the main to mis-use by the public and occupiers of caravans in the vicinity, more frequent cleansing had to be undertaken.

Much wilful damage to coin locks and fittings was also experienced on this site, and it would be reasonable to assume that the absence of proper sanitary accommodation and of means of disposing of waste products on the caravan sites, contributed in no small way to these unsatisfactory conditions.

There is also need for public conveniences at Little Haven, Solva and Letterston, whilst additional conveniences could with advantage be provided at the Haroldston area of Broad Haven.

## **CONTROL OF CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES**

The fact that the Rural District includes a substantial part of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is attracting an ever-increasing number of visitors to the area, and it was evident, when surveys were made of all known caravan sites, that this county is increasing in popularity for caravan and camping holidays.

The need for properly controlled sites where adequate and proper facilities exist in the way of water supply, sanitary accommodation, drainage and refuse storage accommodation is, as a result, all the more pressing. Surveys carried out during the season revealed the existence of public health nuisances on the many sites at Newgale, Broad Haven and Whitesands Bay as a result of the absence of such essential arrangements.

The following conditions were approved by the Council for the licensing of sites:—

### **1. General Application**

- (1) The conditions formulated herein shall apply generally to all sites for caravans and shall be designated the standard code of conditions applicable to caravan sites within the boundaries of the Rural District.
- (2) No other type or class of moveable dwelling shall be allowed or permitted on a site licensed as a caravan site, and the use of the site shall be restricted to tents or genuine trailer caravans.

- (3) Plans submitted with application to indicate situation and area of the proposed site, together with land and premises adjacent to the site; the plan to include particulars and position of sanitary conveniences, disposal areas for contents of chemical closets (where only such are practicable) and waste water, and the site and source of water supply, and shall be in triplicate together with application forms in duplicate for licensing and for planning approval.

## **2. Permitted Density and Classes**

The number of caravans or tents per site shall not exceed the specified density per acre dependent upon whether the sanitary arrangements and drainage systems incorporate a water carriage system or not:

- (a) Where it is not reasonable or practicable to provide a water carriage system, the density of the caravans or tents shall not exceed 12 per acre.
- (b) Where a water carriage disposal system is installed, the permitted density shall be increased to not exceeding 20 per acre.
- (c) Where there is a main sewerage system within reasonable distance of a site which otherwise can be approved, it shall be a pre-requisite condition to connect the disposal arrangements of the site to such a system before the grant of a licence under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- (d) A minimum distance of 18 feet in all directions shall be required between each caravan or tent in the layout of the site.

## **3. Water Supply**

- (1) The onus of providing an adequate and wholesome water supply shall be placed on the site developer/owner.
- (2) It shall be pre-requisite condition of the grant of any licence that the water supply shall be provided from any mains water supply within reasonable distance of the site or other source approved by the Council, and that the distribution of the said water supply shall be afforded by means of water taps sited to the satisfaction of the local authority to comply with a minimum standard of one water tap for each group of 12 caravans or tents, or any proportion of such group, with a properly constructed gully and soakaway to the satisfaction of the local authority.

## **4. Sanitation, Internal and External**

- (1) The onus of providing sanitary facilities to the satisfaction of the local authority in respect of:—
  - (a) Internal arrangements of each caravan shall be placed on the owner of the caravan;
  - (b) External arrangements shall be placed on the site developer/owner.

- (2) The minimum standards required shall be for :
  - (a) Internal arrangements, one approved closet per caravan ;
  - (b) External arrangements, where a water carriage system cannot be provided, 1 chemical closet to 3 caravans or tents or proportion thereof ; where a water carriage system can be provided, 1 water closet to 5 caravans or tents or proportion thereof.
- (3) Where two or more separate families are to be housed on the site, separate accommodation shall be provided for the sexes, to be clearly marked and so situated as to obtain maximum privacy and with proper screening to entrances.
- (4) The sanitary conveniences in relation to caravans or tents to be on the camping ground or within 200 feet thereof.
- (5) Any cesspit shall be a minimum of 50 feet from the nearest habitable dwelling or caravan and shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the local authority.
- (6) Where sanitary conveniences are provided as required in the foregoing, the erection of external closets by individual campers or caravanners shall not be permitted.
- (7) The licensee shall accept full responsibility for the condition, cleansing and, where chemical closets only are practicable, for emptying and providing satisfactory means of disposal of closet contents in an approved position that shall not be within the boundary of the camping site and not nearer than 60 feet to any source of water supply.

## **5. Disposal of Waste Water**

Satisfactory provision shall be made for the disposal of waste water, and under such conditions as not to be a nuisance or cause pollution of any water supply, ditch or watercourse.

## **6. Litter and Refuse Disposal**

The onus of keeping the site clean and clear of litter and refuse to the satisfaction of the local authority shall be placed on the site developer/owner, and adequate and proper arrangements shall be made for disposal by providing one metal bin of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cubic feet capacity with a tight fitting lid for each four caravans or tents or proportion thereof, and providing for each site a hard stand site for litter and refuse bins.

## **7. Duration of Camping Season**

It shall be a condition of the licence that the site shall only be occupied by caravans or used for camping purposes for the period 1st May to 31st October in each year, and all sites shall be cleared of caravans etc. outside these dates.

## **8. Date of Operation**

The conditions formulated herein shall come into operation on the 22nd October, 1955.



## RODENT CONTROL

A comprehensive scheme is in operation whereby private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but the costs incurred in the treatment of business premises are recovered. The treatment of farms is carried out by the Pests Department of the County Agricultural Committee.

The following table sets out the work of the part-time rodent operative during 1955:—

<i>Type of Property</i>	<i>Inspection</i>	<i>No. Found Infested with Rats</i>	<i>Total Treatments by Local Authority</i>
Local Authority's Properties ...	34	22	24
Dwellinghouses ...	128	101	125
Agricultural Properties ...	364	126	—
Business Premises ...	3	3	3
	529	252	152

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Seven premises were disinfected during the year following notification of infectious and other diseases.

Disinfestation was carried out at seven premises for vermin and fly infestations.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No formal action was taken under Section 47 of this Act, but some cases were under observation.

It was, however, necessary to implement the provisions of the Act with regard to the interment of a person from Solva.

## BURIAL OF CARCASSES

Arrangements were made for the burial of two beasts washed ashore at Whitesands Bay.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are now 177 factories on the departmental Factories Register compared with 149 last year. Twenty-two of these were sites where building operations or engineering works were in progress.

Complaints of infringements of the Act were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect of nine premises. These reports were investigated and appropriate remedial action taken. It was not found possible to carry out systematic inspections of factories on the register.

Details of the type of factories inspected and of the action taken are set out in the following tables:—

### 1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .....	57	1	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	98	20	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	22	8	4	—
Totals ...	177	29	9	—

### 2. Defects Found

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Defects</i>				<i>Prose- cutions</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>to H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient	7	4	7	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	1	—	—
Totals ...	10	7	9	—	—

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

## Nature and Number of Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	1,980
Housing Survey	...	...	...	...	1,051
Council House Inspections	...	...	...	...	545
Hutments	...	...	...	...	137
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	69
Factories	...	...	...	...	29
Public Health Nuisances	...	...	...	...	127
Sewerage Surveys	...	...	...	...	109
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	361
Drain Tests	...	...	...	...	154
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	118
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	113
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	66
Burial of Carcases	...	...	...	...	3
Cemeteries	...	...	...	...	1
National Assistance Act, 1948	...	...	...	...	7
Infectious Diseases Investigations	...	...	...	...	66
Disinfection of Premises	...	...	...	...	7
Disinfestation of Premises	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies and Milk Supplies	...	...	...	...	337
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	124
Mineral Water Works and Sampling	...	...	...	...	22
Shops and Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	207
Knackers Yards	...	...	...	...	2
Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	12
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	93
Car Parking and Deckchair Hiring, Broad Haven	...	...	...	...	21
Petroleum Installations	...	...	...	...	11
Tests on New Tanks	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	236
Total Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	6,016

### **PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS**

Licences were renewed in respect of 89 installations, and three new storage tanks were licensed during the year.

I am grateful to the Chief Fire Officer of the County for his co-operation in arranging for inspections to be made of petroleum installations prior to the granting of licences.



## SECTION III

## HOUSING

## Council Housing Development

There was a decline in the number of houses constructed by the Council during the year, this being the natural result of the surge of activity in this field in the post-war period. The Council can feel justifiably proud of its housing programme, in that to date, 1,085 houses have been provided, of which 1,040 have been built in the past nine years.

The following table sets out the number of houses completed yearly since 1947:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Bungalows</i>	<i>Flats</i>	<i>Total</i>
1947 ...	23	—	—	23
1948 ...	75	—	—	75
1949 ...	156	—	—	156
1950 ...	50	—	—	50
1951 ...	169	—	—	169
1952 ...	215	8	—	223
1953 ...	130	—	—	130
1954 ...	140	12	4	156
1955 ...	46	8	4	58
Totals ...	1,004	28	8	1,040

The 58 housing units completed during the year under review were on the following sites:—

Camrose ...	...	2 O.A.P. Bungalows
Clarbeston Road ...	...	12 Houses
Herbrandston ...	...	4 Houses
Merlins Bridge ...	...	4 Flats (2 O.A.P.)
Penycwm ...	...	12 Houses
Puncheston ...	...	8 Houses
Rosemarket ...	...	6 Houses
St. Davids ...	...	6 O.A.P. Bungalows
Trecwn ...	...	4 Houses

Forty-eight Houses and 12 O.A.P. Bungalows were also under construction at the 31st December, 1955:—

Broad Haven ...	...	4 Houses
Camrose ...	...	2 O.A.P. Bungalows
Crundale ...	...	8 Houses
Herbrandston ...	...	6 Houses, 2 O.A.P. Bungalows
Mathry ...	...	2 Houses, 4 O.A.P. Bungalows
Penycwm ...	...	2 Houses
Rosemarket ...	...	2 Houses
Solva ...	...	8 Houses, 4 O.A.P. Bungalows
St. Ishmaels ...	...	10 Houses
Trecwn ...	...	4 Houses
Uzmaston ...	...	2 Houses

Detailed information on houses provided in the various parishes is given in Appendix B.

### Vacancies and Transfers

In addition to the 58 new houses occupied during the year, the following 47 vacancies on existing sites were filled :—

Ability to Pay Houses	...	...	12
Subsidised Houses	...	...	32
O.A.P. Bungalows and Flats	...	...	3

Transfers were also approved in four cases, two being to other sites and two to larger houses on the same sites to relieve overcrowding. Two tenants were allowed to exchange houses with those of council owned property in other areas.

### Housing Applications

The following is a summary of the demand for rehousing in the Rural District at the end of the year :—

Subsidised Houses	...	...	228
Ability to Pay Houses	...	...	18
Aged Persons Bungalows	...	...	46
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	292
<hr/>			

This shows a decrease of 257 registered applicants compared with 1954, the difference being partly due to the rehousing of 105 families during the year and the allocation of 32 of the houses under construction at the end of the year.

These demand figures alone, however, do not give a true indication of the need for houses in the Rural District, as only 54 occupiers of low category dwellings have applied for alternative accommodation. It is estimated that 400 families from unfit houses will have to be rehoused to implement the Council's slum clearance programme in the next ten years. It is also a well-known factor that there is invariably an increase in the number of applications for houses on a particular site when building operations are commenced.

It would appear, however, that the whole pattern and system of housing allocation will change as a result of the reduction in housing subsidies in November, 1955. The primary object of housing development in the immediate post-war period was the provision of new houses to make up the losses and to satisfy the additional demand, a development in which this Council has played a leading part. The main accent in the future must be on the replacement of those houses deemed unfit for further use, and to the repair and improvement of our older houses.

Details relating to housing applications in the various parishes are given in Appendix B.

### Temporary Housing

The Council has continued its policy of providing alternative accommodation for those families occupying sub-standard hutments.

Three families were rehoused from Grosvenor Gardens, Trecwn, during the year, and houses were under construction at Trecwn and Solva for the remaining occupants on these sites. It is proposed to convert the old school at Talbenny to rehouse the family from that area.

Hutments under the control of the Council at the 31st December, 1955, were:—

Grosvenor Gardens, Trecwn ...	6 (2)
Ex. W.D. Huts (1) Solva Site 3...	4 (7)
(2) Talbenny ...	1 (1)

The figures in brackets indicate the number of families housed in these hutments.

### Private Building Development

Number of New Houses completed by private enterprise 24

### Housing Improvements

The following plans were approved for private development in this direction:—

Improvements to Houses ... ..	155
Other (non-domestic) Buildings ... ..	101

The Council has pursued its active policy of extending grant aid under the Housing Act, 1949, in respect of improvements to private dwelling houses. Grants for improvements to 190 properties were approved during the year, an increase of 78 on 1954. Total grants in these cases amounted to £58,560 9 od. Improvement works to 61 houses were completed during the year.

Preliminary steps were also taken to acquire nine houses at Leonardston Row, Llanstadwell, for the purpose of improvement and reconstruction.

### Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

Mention has already been made of the transition in future housing policy directed to replace those houses which are deemed to be unfit for human habitation.

A survey of low category dwellings in the Rural District revealed that 466 houses were incapable of repair at a reasonable costs and should be dealt with in the Council's slum clearance

programme. Two-hundred-and-twenty-two of these properties were considered to be urgent cases, and proposals were approved by the Ministry for dealing with these in the course of the next five years, with the completion of the total programme in ten years.

In addition to these houses which are totally unfit for habitation, and which should be demolished, seven-hundred-and-nine other dwellings were considered to be unfit for habitation through disrepair and the absence of certain essential amenities. It is possible, however, to improve these houses so as to provide suitable accommodation, but it may well be that unless major repairs and improvements are carried out during the next few years, they will have deteriorated to such an extent as to make demolition the only practicable course. Extensive use should, therefore, be made of the powers under the Housing Act to this end, namely, the service of notices under Section 9 of the 1936 Act to secure the repair and improvement of such premises, as well as making available grants and loans for this work. The financial implication amounting to possibly £250,000 must, however, be considered a progressive step in the solution of the problem for dealing with this type of property.

### Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received from occupiers of houses for certificates of disrepair.

### Action Taken under Public Health and Housing Acts

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	1,980
Housing Survey	...	...	...	...	1,051
Number of Informal Repair Notices served				...	70
Complied with by Owners	...	...	...		46
Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936		...	...		2
Complied with by Owners	...	...	...		1
Number of Formal Repair Notices served under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936		...	...	...	4
Complied with by Owners	...	...	...		2
Number of Time and Place Notices served under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936		...	...		28
Number of Demolition Orders made under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...		11
Number of Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...		2
Number of Undertakings accepted not to use premises for human habitation	...	...	...		14
Number of Unfit Houses closed in pursuance of undertakings	...	...	...	...	13

Number of Premises where proposals for improvements were accepted following action under Section 11	4
Proceedings under Sections 12 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	Nil
Number of Informal Notices for the Abatement of Public Health Nuisances ... ..	15
Complied with by Owners ... ..	11
Service of Notices in respect of dirty conditions— Section 83, Public Health Act, 1936 ...	6
Remedied ... ..	5



## SECTION IV

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### MILK SUPPLIES

Considerable attention was again given during the year under review to the supervision and control of the distribution of milk. Regular sampling was carried out of supplies from producer/retailers, which are registered with the County Agricultural Committee, and from retailers registered with the Local Authority.

#### Milk and Dairies Order 1949

Number of Dairies registered with Local Authority	3
Number of Distributors registered with Local Auth.	11
Number of Producer/Retailers retailing T.T. Milk	19
Number of Producer/Retailers retailing Ungraded Milk ... ..	10

#### Milk Special Designation Regulations 1949-54

Dealers Licences were approved in respect of:—

Sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk ... ..	17
Sale of Pasteurised Milk ... ..	23

#### Bacteriological Examination

Two-hundred-and-sixty samples were submitted for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-two of these were taken at consumer level, the results being:—

Grade of Milk			Satis- factory	Doubtful	Unsatis- factory	Total
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	104	—	6	110
T.T. Pasteurised	...	...	16	—	1	17
Pasteurised	...	...	24	—	1	25
Ungraded	...	...	63	1	6	70
Totals			207	1	14	222

The remaining 38 samples were obtained from schools in the district:—

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	15
T.T. Pasteurised	...	...	4
Pasteurised	...	...	18

One sample of T.T. Milk was reported to be unsatisfactory in this series.

It is gratifying to note that there has been a general improvement in the bacterial quality of milk supplies sampled, 94% being satisfactory compared to 87% in 1954.

All adverse reports were investigated either by the public health staff, or in the case of producer/retailers, by the Milk Production Officer of the County Agricultural Committee. It was invariably found that, following such action, repeat samples were of the required standard.

## Biological Examination

Eleven samples of milk were submitted for biological examination. Ten of these were examined for the presence of Tuberculosis, and all were reported free from infection.

Examination was also carried out on the eleven samples to ascertain the presence of *Brucella Abortus*, the organism responsible for milk fever. A positive result was obtained with one sample, but no action was found to be necessary under the Milk and Dairies Regulations as arrangements had been made by the producer/retailer for all milk produced on the farm to be heat-treated, and for the retail sale only of pasteurised milk.

## Milk Bottle Rinsings

Thirty-six bottles were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for general bacteriological examination to check the efficiency of cleansing and sterilisation. Fifty per cent. of these were reported to be satisfactory.

These tests are made as a general rule following adverse reports on milk samples. Where the results are classed as being of low bacterial standard, advice is given on the proper methods to be adopted.

## ICE CREAM

### Registration of Premises for Manufacture and Sale

There are no premises registered with the Local Authority for the manufacture of ice cream, all supplies being obtained from sources outside the district.

Fifty-eight premises are registered for the sale of ice cream in accordance with Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, eight applications having been approved during the year.

### Bacteriological Analysis

One-hundred-and-ten samples were submitted for such examination, the results being as follows:—

Highly satisfactory	...	Grade 1	...	84
Satisfactory	...	Grade 2	...	12
Doubtful	...	Grade 3	...	11
Unsatisfactory	...	Grade 4	...	3

Whilst the number of samples of doubtful and unsatisfactory quality is deprecated in these days when a high standard is expected in this trade, it is noted that the results generally compare very favourably with those of samples taken in 1954 and in previous years.

Year		Percentage Satisfactory	Percentage Doubtful	Percentage Unsatisfactory	Total No. of Samples
1951	...	78.5	14.4	7.1	42
1952	...	79.6	11.1	9.2	54
1953	...	84.0	8.7	5.8	69
1954	...	75.4	19.3	5.3	57
1955	...	87.3	10.0	2.7	110

Samples which were placed in low categories were obtained from twelve different retail premises, and were from five manufacturing sources outside the district. The great majority of these samples were prepacked and local investigations were followed with requests to the Health Departments concerned to investigate hygienic conditions at the processing premises. Subsequent samples were found to be satisfactory.

## MINERAL WATERS

### Bacteriological Analysis

Routine sampling of mineral waters from sources outside the district as well as from the local manufacturer was continued. Fifteen of the 17 samples submitted for examination were reported to be of good bacterial quality.

### Bottle Rinsings

Cleansed bottles were also obtained from the local works to check the efficiency of the cleansing process. Twelve of the 18 bottles sent for analysis were unsatisfactory. Advice was given on proper methods to be adopted, and the manufacturer requested to effect radical changes in cleansing and sterilising procedure.

## UN SOUND FOOD

The following table gives details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption :—

			Lbs.
Canned Meat Products	...	...	73
Canned Fruit	...	...	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canned Vegetables	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canned Fish	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bacon	...	...	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	...	...	91
Total	...	...	232 $\frac{1}{2}$

## UN SOUND FOOD PROSECUTIONS

Legal proceedings were instituted by the Council in respect of the sales of :—

- (a) Scones containing mouse excreta.
- (b) Mouldy Meat Pies.

Convictions were recorded in both cases.

Evidence was also given by a member of the public health staff in a case taken by the County Council, arising from the sale of unsound fish. The defendants were found guilty of a technical offence.

## FISH INSPECTION

Ten tons of monk tails were inspected at a local factory prior to export to Italy. The consignment was found to be in good condition, and a "certificate of purity" as required by the importing country, was issued.



## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the Rural District.

## KNACKERS YARDS

Two Knackers Yards are licensed:—

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Owner</i>
(a) Causeway, Camrose ...	Harrison, Barber & Co., Kings Cross, London.
(b) Wiston Mountain ...	The Carmarthen Hide & Skin Mar- ket, Blue Street, Carmarthen.

Model Byelaws under Section 58(1) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to secure sanitary conditions in such premises have been adopted by the Council.

## FOOD PREMISES—GENERAL

The following table shows the number of registered and other food premises in the Rural District:—

Premises registered for the sale and storage of ice cream	58
Premises registered for preparation and sale of fish and chips ... ..	2
Butchers Shops ... ..	7
Butter Blending Factory ... ..	1
Grocery and Provision Retail Premises ... ..	102
Bakehouses ... ..	10
Cafés, Hotels and Restaurants ... ..	28
School Canteens—used for preparation of meals ... ..	27
School Canteens—service only of meals ... ..	10
Admiralty Establishment Canteens ... ..	3
Egg-packing Stations ... ..	2
Licensed Premises ... ..	49

Although 311 visits were made to food premises during the year, much remains to be done in food administration. It has been possible by routine sampling of milk, ice cream and mineral waters to obtain some degree of control of these products, but although there has been a marked improvement in the condition of some premises, it can be said that the general level of food hygiene leaves much to be desired. The most effective means of raising this standard and to combat the potential danger of food poisoning is by regular inspections of premises where food is prepared, handled or sold. In view of pressure of other work and inadequacy of staff it has not been possible to give this work the proper attention required.

### **FOOD POISONING**

No cases were notified during the year.

### **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**

Sampling of food for compositional quality under the Food and Drugs Act is administered by the County Council. Mr. F. W. J. Read, M.I.W.M.A., Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, has reported as follows on samples taken in the Rural District during the year :—

Fifty-six samples of Milk.

Two samples of Tea and Ice Cream.

One sample of Butter, Vinegar, Mustard, Mixed Peel, Sweets, Sago, Macaroni, Cake Mixture, Coffee, Pilchards, Fish Paste, Custard Powder, Cornflower, Peas, Rice, Sugar, Baking Powder and Plain Flour.

Of the above, one sample of milk was found not to be genuine, and the trader concerned was prosecuted.

## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A

## DETAILS OF DWELLINGS AND AMENITIES IN PARISHES

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Dwellings</i>	<i>With Piped Water Supply</i>	<i>Connected to Sewer</i>	<i>Connected to Cesspit</i>	<i>Refuse Collection</i>
Ambleston	95	66	18	12	Yes (Part)
Boulston	23	19	—	5	No
Brawdy	130	101	15 (Private)	27	Yes (Part)
Burton	197	168	8 (Private)	39	Yes (Part)
Camrose	220	176	( 22 (Private) ( 26 (Public)	39	Yes (Part)
Castlebythe	29	7	—	1	Yes (Part)
Cathedral Close	10	10	9	—	Yes
Dale	142	113	50	1	Yes (Part)
Fishguard South	111	80	27	20	Yes (Part)
Freystrop	85	84	9 (Private)	19	Yes (Part)
Granston	35	17	—	7	Yes (Part)
Hamlet St. Martin	55	46	16	15	Yes (Part)
Hamlet St. Thomas	69	69	49	2	Yes (Part)
Haroldston St. Issells	250	243	225	10	Yes (Part)
Haroldston West	43	37	—	7	Yes (Part)
Hasguard	22	10	—	5	Yes (Part)
Hayscastle	84	61	14 (Private)	16	Yes (Part)
Henry's Mote	50	14	—	4	Yes (Part)
Herbrandston	67	56	28	3	Yes (Part)
Hubberston	64	56	1	8	Yes (Part)
Johnston	303	295	213	54	Yes
Jordanston	37	28	4	8	Yes (Part)
Lambston	55	35	6 (Private)	7	Yes (Part)
Llangwm	366	361	33 (Private)	67	Yes (Part)
Letterston	254	242	154 (Public)	29	Yes (Part)
Little Newcastle	48	23	—	4	Yes (Part)
Llandeloy	68	58	14 (Private)	9	Yes (Part)
Llanrhian	278	256	41 (Private)	41	Yes (Part)
Llanfairnantygof	122	91	91 (R.N.)	2	Yes (Part)
Llanhowell	22	14	—	6	Yes (Part)

<i>Parish</i>	<i>With Piped</i>				<i>Refuse Collection</i>
	<i>No. of Dwellings</i>	<i>Water Supply</i>	<i>Connected to Sewer</i>	<i>Connected to Cesspit</i>	
Llanllawer	19	—	—	—	No
Llanreithan	11	8	—	2	Yes (Part)
Llanstadwell	308	290	22 (Private)	64	Yes (Part)
Llanstinan	84	77	50	5	Yes (Part)
Llanwnda	111	29	—	12	No
Llanychaer	42	23	9 (R.N.)	9	Yes (Part)
Manorowen	43	29	—	8	Yes (Part)
Marloes	93	82	8 (Private)	10	Yes (Part)
Mathry	167	122	22 (Private)	27	Yes (Part)
Morvil	24	—	—	3	No
Nolton	44	33	6 (Private)	9	Yes (Part)
North Prend'gast	101	101	42	24	Yes (Part)
Pontfaen	8	—	—	4	No
Puncheston	62	45	4 (Private)	8	Yes (Part)
Robeston West	33	29	6 (Private)	6	Yes (Part)
Roch	91	54	10 (Private)	19	Yes (Part)
Rosemarket	124	118	20 (Private)	16	Yes (Part)
Rudbaxton	115	111	6 (Private)	40	Yes (Part)
St. Brides	30	25	4 (Private)	10	Yes (Part)
St. Davids	548	455	250 (Public)	78	Yes (Part)
St. Dŏgwells	92	56	12 (Private)	17	Yes (Part)
St. Edrins	16	13	—	4	Yes (Part)
St. Elvis	2	1	—	2	No
St. Ishmaels	109	91	16 (Private)	13	Yes (Part)
St. Lawrence	29	21	—	7	Yes (Part)
St. Nicholas	49	26	6 (Private)	6	Yes (Part)
Spittal	91	80	16 (Private)	13	Yes (Part)
Steynton	241	189	16 (Private)	69	Yes (Part)
Talbenny	57	49	—	21	Yes (Part)
Treffgarne	30	19	—	7	Yes (Part)
Uzmaston	71	61	6 (Private)	34	Yes (Part)
Walton East	41	38	8 (Private)	9	Yes (Part)
Walton West	172	169	10 (Private)	73	Yes (Part)
Walwyn's Castle	70	49	4 (Private)	11	Yes (Part)
Whitchurch	229	216	60 (Private)	81	Yes (Part)
Wiston	178	137	8 (Private)	21	Yes (Part)

# APPENDIX B

## HOUSING DEMANDS AND HOUSING PROGRAMMES

Parish	Site	Points System	O.A.P. to Pay	Ability to Pay	Housing Developments Completed			Under Const'n
					Total	Pre-war	War-time Post-war Total	
Ambleston	...	Nant-y-Eglwys	—	—	—	—	6	6
Boulston	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Brawdy	...	Bryngolau	—	—	1	2	12	14
		Penycwm	2	—	2	—	18	18
Burton	...	Hill Crescent	—	—	—	—	8	8
Camrose	...	Camrose North	—	—	—	2	—	2
		Camrose Village	1	—	3	—	( 2 (O.A.P. ( 12	( 2 (O.A.P. ( 12
								2 O.A.P.
		Pelcomb	1	—	2	—	16	16
		Keyston	1	—	1	—	6	6
Castlebythe	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cathedral Close	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Meadow Vale	3	—	3	—	12	12
Fishguard South	...	Cefn Coed	9	—	9	—	18	18
Freystrop	...	—	—	—	1	—	8	8
Granston	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamlet St. Martin	...	Slade Villas	4	—	4	—	8	8

Parish	Site	Points System	O.A.P.	Ability to Pay	Housing Developments Completed			Under Const'n
					Total	Pre-war	War-time Post-war	Total
Hamlet St. Thomas ) Haroldston St. Issells)	St. Issells Avenue Haroldston Close St. Thomas Avenue Walters Avenue Lorna Doon Flats	22 — — — — —	4 — — — — —	11 — — — — —	37 — — — — —	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	144 144 40 8 — —
Haroldston West ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hasguard ...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Haycastle ...	Glanhafod	1	—	—	1	—	—	14
Henry's Moat ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herbrandston ...	St. Margaret's Way	2	—	—	2	—	12	12
Hubberston ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston ...	Langford Close Greenhall Park Glebelands St. Peters Place	26 — — —	2 — — —	5 — — —	33 — — —	3 — — —	134 — — —	137 — — —
Jordanston ...	Panteg Terrace	7	—	—	7	—	4	4
Lambston ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Llangwm ...	Glanhafan Greenway, Hook	1 3	— —	— —	1 3	— 2	22 12	22 14





Parish	Site	Points System	O.A.P.	Ability to Pay	Housing Developments Completed			Under Const <sup>n</sup>
					Total	Pre-war	War-time Post-war Total	
Morfil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nolton	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
N. Prendergast	Glanafon View	1	—	—	1	—	12	—
Pontfaen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puncheston	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	—
Robeston West	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Roch	Pilgrim's Way	7	1	—	8	—	10	—
						( 6 ( 4 O.A.P.		
Rosemarket	—	1	1	—	2	—	22	2
Rudbaxton	—	3	—	—	3	—	6	8
St. Brides	—	2	—	—	2	—	4	—
St. Davids	Heol Dewi	14	3	—	17	—	( 64 ( 6 O.A.P.	—
							O.A.P.	
	Carnhedryn	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Berea	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
St. Dogwells	Glanclledau	9	5	—	14	—	12	—
St. Edrins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Elvis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Ishmaels	—	12	—	—	12	—	16	10
St. Lawrence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Parish	Site	Points System	O.A.P.	Ability to Pay	Housing Developments Completed			Under Const'n
					Total	Pre-war	War-time	Total
St. Nicholas	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Spittal	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Steynton	Steynton Village	3	—	—	3	—	6	6
Talbenny	Tiers Cross	1	—	—	1	4	10	14
Treffgarne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzmaston	—	5	—	—	5	—	6	6
Walton East	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Walton West	Grassholm Place	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
	Broad Haven	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Walwyn's Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Whitchurch	Maes Ewan	20	1	—	21	—	60	60
								(8 Hs. (4 Bg.
Wiston	Oaklands Terrace	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
	Clarboston Road	2	5	—	7	—	12	14
		228	46	18	292	25	1,052*	1,085*
								60†

\* Includes 28 O.A.P. Bungalows, 4 O.A.P. Flats.

† Includes 12 O.A.P. Bungalows.





